



CDPAC/CSL CRIB Notes
Paid Parental Leave
September 2002



At-Home Infant Care Program. Minnesota Child Care Resource and Referral Network. Description of program, updated April 2002. 1 p. And Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 119B.061. 2001. 2 p.

PROGRAM: www.mnchildcare.org/HomeInfantCare.htm

STATUTE: www.revisor.leg.state.mn.us/stats/119B/061.html

[“The At-Home Infant Child Care Program (AHIC) helps families with children under one year of age cover some of the costs of staying home and caring for their infants. AHIC provides child care assistance funding to families who qualify to stay home for the first year of the baby’s life. This program was recognized by a staff member at the National Conference of State Legislatures (NCSL) as a model program.”]

[CDPAC 416]

The Dilemmas of Family Leave. By Duley Anderson and Charles C. Euchner. The Boston Globe. (April 22, 2002) 2 p.

[“This opinion piece suggest three options for paid family leave programs: 1) to expand or redefine social insurance policies; 2) to create a new insurance pool specifically for family leave; and 3) to require or encourage companies to offer some kind of family leave plan, but leave the details to the specific firms.”]

[CDPAC 417]

Model Legislation: Family Leave Benefits Insurance Act. Modeled After Washington State SB5420 (2001). Act Shall Take Effect on July 1, 2002. 10 p.

[“The Family Leave Benefits Insurance Act establishes a fund to provide a safety-net for men and women that are temporarily unable to work due to their own serious illness, or their need to provide care to a newborn, newly adopted or newly placed foster child, or to a seriously ill child, spouse or parent.”]

[CDPAC 418]

Mother's Day: More Than Candy and Flowers, Working Parents Need Paid Time Off. Issue Brief. By The Clearinghouse on International Developments in Child, Youth and Family Policies, Columbia University. (The Clearinghouse, New York, New York) Spring 2002. 8 p.

FULL TEXT: www.childpolicyintl.org/issuebrief/issuebrief5.pdf

[“Paid family leave is gaining in states ... a new vision of the American workplace is emerging in state legislatures from Hawaii to Vermont. With a momentum that began to build almost two years ago, 23 states are considering dramatically expanding paid leave. This Brief explores the issue from an international perspective.”]

[CDPAC 419]

Paid Family Leave in California: An Analysis of Costs and Benefits. By Arindrajit Dube, University of Chicago, and Ethan Kaplan, Labor Project for Working Families, University of California, Berkeley. (The Project, Berkeley, California) June 19, 2002. 46 p.

FULL TEXT: <http://socrates.berkeley.edu/~iir/workfam/publications/research/dube.pdf>

["Using data from the U.S. Department of Labor, researchers begin by providing three different cost scenarios for a California bill, SB 1661 (2002.) They then examine cost savings for employers using data that indicate that employees who receive some form of paid benefits are more likely to return to their employer. They also analyze data concerning the percentage of unpaid leave takers that currently end up on public assistance."]

[CDPAC 420]

Paid Family Leave Program Passes Assembly Committee: Seeks New Tax on Employers to Help Fund Program. By California Chamber of Commerce. June 26, 2002. 3 p.

FULL TEXT: www.calchamber.com/top_stories/June2002/062602sb1661passasmins.htm

["The California Chamber of Commerce is opposed to SB 1661 (2001-Kuehl) which establishes a twelve week paid family leave program for all workers through the state disability insurance (SDI) program beginning in 2004. It is opposed because of the huge infusion of new employment taxes that will be needed to establish this program."]

[CDPAC 421]

2002 State Employee Benefits Survey. Chapter 5: Parental Leave. By Workplace Economics, Inc., Washington, D.C. 2002. 12 p.

["Employers were surveyed regarding their policies on both unpaid and paid parental leave for mothers and fathers. Forty-eight states reported that some amount of paid parental leave is available for mothers and, in most cases, for fathers. Typically, mothers may use sick leave for the period of disability, while fathers may use sick leave when it is medically necessary for the care of the mother or the child. Charts of benefits for all 50 states is included."]

[CDPAC 422]

In our continuing quest to highlight relevant materials in a variety of formats, we would like to showcase the following items. Some of these materials are copyrighted and may not be photocopied in their entirety. However, they may be borrowed from your local library, purchased online or at a bookstore, or, in some cases, may be viewed and/or downloaded full-text from the Internet.

Family Leave Benefits: A Menu of Policy Models for State and Local Policy Leaders. National Partnership for Women and Families. (The Partnership, Washington, DC) 2001. Various Pagings

FULL TEXT: www.nationalpartnership.org/content.cfm?L1=8&L2=2.0&GSID=247

["This publication is designed to help state and local policy leaders address the problem of unpaid leave. The first section sets out the various design issues and funding choices confronting policymakers as they craft proposals. The second section presents the major solutions that policymakers have already crafted. Some of these models have already been enacted; some are still under consideration. The goal is to assist policymakers -- state and local leaders in the executive and legislative branches, their staff, researchers, and others who focus on making change through law -- by providing these models for use in tailoring paid leave programs to meet the needs of their individual state or jurisdiction."]

State Family Leave Benefit Initiatives in the 2001-2002 State Legislatures: Making Family Leave More Affordable. By the National Partnership for Women and Families (The Partnership, Washington, DC) 2002. Various Pagings.

FULL TEXT:

www.nationalpartnership.org/content.cfm?L1=8&L2=1&GuideID=51&ArticleID=0

["Existing paid leave laws, although not currently available to enough working men and women, show that a solution is possible. These programs allow some employees in various states to take certain types of leave while receiving some pay. This report takes a look at what is happening in each of the states regarding paid leave."]

Why Americans Need Family Leave Benefits - And How They Can Get Them. By Betty Holcomb, National Partnership for Women and Families. (The Partnership, Washington, DC) 2001. Various Pagings.

FULLTEXT:

www.nationalpartnership.org/content.cfm?L1=8&L2=1&GuideID=45&ArticleID=0

["Millions of men and women still have no guarantee that their job will be held for them when they face a medical crisis. Or even when they have a new baby or adopt a child. These cold facts have sparked the movement to see that more workers are protected and that all workers entitled to leave have some income while they are out on leave."]

Family Leave Insurance Activity Across the Country. By Marilyn Watkins. Economic Opportunity Institute. (The Institute, Seattle, Washington) 2002. Various Pagings.

FULL TEXT: www.econop.org/FLI-ActivityAcrossUS.htm

["Family leave provides a foundation for balancing work and family. In recognition of this, Congress passed the Family and Medical Leave Act. For covered employees this act mandates 12 weeks of family leave. However, two-thirds of employees who need family but can't take it don't because they can't afford to. Movements are underway in a number of states to expand family leave benefits and this document charts these efforts."]